

# THE JOURNAL.

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PAGES 9 TO 16.

THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1896.—SIXTEEN PAGES.

PAGES 9 TO 16.

## TAMMANY SUPPORTS GREATER NEW YORK.

Its Senators Enlist Under the  
Lexow Banner and Will  
Vote for the Bill.

Rumors That Platt, Fearing His Plans  
Were Miscarrying, Has Made  
a Deal with the Tiger.

AMENDMENTS ARE AGREED UPON.

Commissioners to Be Selected from Resi-  
dents, Prepare a Charter and Make  
Their Report in 1897—Mayor to  
Be Elected in the Fall of '97.

Albany, March 4.—The most surprising  
development in the Greater New York  
matter to-day was the open support of the  
Lexow bill by the Tammany Senators. It  
had been known for some days that Sen-  
ators Grady and Ahern would support the  
Lexow bill, but it was not expected that  
the entire Democratic delegation from New  
York City would fall into line behind the  
Lexow banner.

The change was brought about by the  
determination of the Platt machine to  
amend the Lexow bill. The original bill  
provided that consolidation should be de-  
clared a fact, but not occur until 1898, and  
that a commission of fifteen, consisting of  
Andrew H. Green, Mayors Strong, Wunster  
and Gleason, Attorney-General Hancock,  
State Engineer and Surveyor Adams, and  
nine others, should be appointed by the  
Governor for the purpose of drawing up  
legislation to provide for the government  
of the consolidated territory. Senator Can-  
tor disagreed with Senators Grady and  
Ahern, and declared that he would not  
support a bill calling for the appointment  
of a political commission which might  
recommend the government of the consoli-  
dated territory by State Commissions, a  
measure which, if effected, would mean the  
indefinite rule of the Greater New York  
by Republican State Commissions.

First, that the Commissioners to be ap-  
pointed by the Governor shall be selected  
from among residents of the territory in-  
volved; second, that this commission shall  
prepare a charter and make its final re-  
port on February 1, 1897; third, that the  
Mayor of the Greater New York shall be  
elected in the Fall of 1897.

These amendments are deemed satis-  
factory by Senator Cantor, who will now  
vote for the bill, and the only expected op-  
position is from the Brooklyn Senators. In  
view of all that has been said by Senator  
Lexow representing the Republican ma-  
chine, and Senator Cantor, presumably  
representing the Tammany organization,  
to-day's news is extremely interesting.

IT SURPRISED THEM ALL.  
The result of this unexpected shift has  
caused much comment, in which it is said  
that Mr. Platt has made "a deal" with  
Tammany. Both Senators Brush and Mc-  
Carren referred to the matter in the de-  
bate on the Senate floor to-day, intimating  
strongly that some form of arrangement  
had been made by Mr. Platt and the New  
York Democrats. They were stung into  
making these references, they say, by the  
fact that the three amendments which were  
passed to-day were drawn by Senator  
Cantor. Subsequently Mr. Cantor ad-  
mitted the truth of this statement.

A fact that gave color to the talk of the  
alleged Platt-Tammany "deal" was the  
presence in the Senate Chamber this morn-  
ing of James J. Martin, ex-Police Com-  
missioner, who, it was said, had come to  
Albany with orders from Mr. Coker direct-  
ing the Tammany Senators what course  
to take.

"This is a complete defeat of the Platt  
programme," said Mr. Cantor. "Mr. Platt  
evidently saw that it would be impossible  
to carry it through. The amendments  
adopted to-day prevent any partisan ad-  
vantage to the Republicans, and now my  
objections to the bill are removed. I re-  
gard it as a great victory for the Demo-  
crats of New York."

Senator Pavey to-day called attention to  
the fact that there was nothing in the  
amended bill to prevent the introduction  
of State Commissioners after the pending bill  
should become a law. He said that the  
first section of the bill decreeing consoli-  
dation, even if that decree did not go into  
effect until a future date, left the opportu-  
nity for the introduction of legislation  
providing for State Commissioners. He  
said furthermore that there would be noth-  
ing to prevent the extension of the life of  
the commission of fifteen by the next Legis-  
lature.

"I shall vote with Senator Brush and his  
colleagues on this bill in all its stages,"  
said Senator Pavey. "The bill in its  
unmodified form looks to me just as ob-  
jectionable as it originally was, because of  
the loopholes it offers for doing the very  
things which the citizens of New York do  
not want."

WHY PLATT CHANGED.  
The indications are that Mr. Platt  
changed his programme because of the  
great opposition to his proposed govern-  
ment by State Commissioners aroused  
among voters generally in the involved ter-  
ritory. And when Mr. Platt discovered  
that the Tammany Senator would be wil-  
ling to accept the change it is not unrea-  
sonable to suppose that he had some sort  
of an understanding with the managers of  
the Tammany organization. Inasmuch as  
this is a purely political game in which  
both sides are "locking" for position and  
advantage, it will be interesting to see  
whether Tammany or the Platt machine  
comes out ahead.

The Tammany action to-day from a practical  
political standpoint is undoubtedly  
very good. If Tammany should win next  
Fall there is no reason why the Democratic  
strength should not be increased in the Fall  
of 1897, when the Mayor of the consolidated  
territory is to be elected, according to the  
amended Lexow bill. But Mr. Platt may  
spoil the Tammany prospects after he gets  
the pending bill passed with the assistance  
of Tammany votes, by having his State  
Commissioners appointed, and next Winter  
having the life of the Commission of Fifteen  
extended. Again, if the Commission  
of Fifteen makes its final report in Febru-

ary, 1897, and goes out of existence in  
March, 1897, as the bill provides, the Repub-  
lican Legislature of 1897 may refuse to enact  
the charter prepared by the Commission  
into a law. Thus the matter would remain  
in an unsettled condition, and there would  
apparently be justification for the appoint-  
ment of State Commissioners to govern the  
consolidated territory, and, incidentally,  
there would be another overman in the Exe-  
cutive chamber.

When the bill was reached on the calen-  
dar Senator Lexow rose slowly in his seat  
and said, with seeming hesitation, that he  
expected to offer some amendments. "I  
will briefly outline them now," he re-  
marked, "so that their purpose will be un-  
derstood and those who are to talk in op-  
position to the bill can trim their speeches  
accordingly. These amendments are in-  
tended to meet the principal objections  
that were raised to the bill at the hearing  
yesterday."

LEXOW ENJOYED IT.

As he finished speaking Senator Lexow  
looked around the circle and seemed to en-  
joy the astonishment that was plainly  
written on the faces of his associates. Sen-  
ator Cantor seemed to be unwilling to wait  
for the amendments to be presented later.  
"Put them in now so that we can know  
what we are doing," he said promptly.  
"There is nothing to be gained by waiting  
and our remarks ought to be made on the  
amended bill." This was finally done, and  
Senator McCarran, who was to lead the op-  
position, suggested that the amended bill  
be printed before it was debated, urging  
that the Senators ought to have a chance  
to see how it looked with the amendments.  
This brought Senator Lexow to his feet  
with a protest against any further delays.

"Why not have the Commission expire  
when its report is submitted?" asked Sen-  
ator Guy.

"The Legislature might want to refer the  
report back for some amendment," an-  
swered Senator Lexow.

"But we want to do away with any  
chance of creating a body that will rule  
over our city as long as it pleases," in-  
sisted Senator Guy.

"The words 'final report' would seem to  
answer that objection," retorted Senator  
Lexow. "But, to prove that we have no  
ulterior motive in this bill, we will further  
amend it so that the life of the Commis-  
sion shall terminate on March 1, after the  
final report is made."

The fight against the bill was continued  
by Senator Brush, who refused to see any  
good in it, even with the amendments.

Senator Brush gave way to Senator Wray,  
who repeated his previous arguments in  
favor of submitting the question again to  
the people. He was answered briefly by  
Senator McNulty, who said that he was  
elected on a consolidation platform and  
should vote for the bill.

Senator McCarran said bluntly that he  
was for a resubmission of the question and  
if he could not get that he was for any-  
thing to beat the bill. His brief remarks  
were followed by an amendment offered by  
Senator Wray, providing that the Mayor  
and other officers of the greater city shall  
be elected at the election in 1897. This  
was adopted, and Senator Cantor pre-  
pared his amendment. A demand was  
then made by Senator Brush that the bill  
be further amended so that within sixty  
days after its final passage the assessors  
of the several sections to be joined in the  
Greater City should meet and agree on a  
uniform rate for the entire territory.

Senator Lexow said that the whole matter  
was provided for in the bill. Senator Brush  
offered several amendments, which were as  
regularly voted down.

An effort to substitute the Referendum  
bill for that offered by Senator Lexow was  
beaten, after which the Consolidation mea-  
sure was advanced and the third Senate ad-  
journing.

UNITING AGAINST RAINES.

There is a Scheme on Foot to Beat the  
Famous Excise Bill in the  
Assembly.

Albany, March 4.—There is a scheme on  
foot to beat the Raines Excise bill in the  
Assembly. The Republican Representatives  
from the various cities are in secret confer-  
ence to-night debating as to whether or  
not they can muster enough votes to beat  
the bill. Despite the strict orders of Mr.  
Platt that the bill must become a law  
there is nevertheless thus crystallizing to-  
night in the Republican ranks of the As-  
sembly a strong opposition to the Raines  
bill.

There are now forty-six Democrats in the  
Assembly, and when Mr. Goodman, who  
was yesterday elected to fill the vacancy  
caused by the death of Patrick J. Keegan,  
takes his seat there will be forty-seven  
Democratic votes. The Democrats may be  
counted upon to vote solidly against the  
bill. Thus there are only thirty Republican  
votes needed against the bill to prevent its  
passage in the Assembly. There are more  
than thirty Republican Assemblymen rep-  
resenting cities. The bill to-night seems  
to be in more danger than it has at any  
time since the fight began. The protests  
from all over the State from Republicans  
as well as Democrats, are having their  
effect. If the vote on the bill in the As-  
sembly were not to occur until two weeks  
from now, its defeat would be probable.

An interesting feature of the situation is  
to be found in the antagonism between the  
brewers on the one hand and the distillers  
on the other. The distillers are in favor  
of the bill, and the brewers are against  
it. Any "hard liquor" law is an advantage  
to the whiskey distillers, because it forces  
every person who has a saloon and whose  
trade may have been chiefly a beer trade  
to take out a whiskey license and push the  
sale of the more ardent spirits.

When the bill was first drafted without  
a provision permitting the issuance of a  
malt liquor license at a lower rate than  
a whiskey license, the distillers were de-  
lighted. There has been some talk of  
money being used by the distillers to se-  
cure the passage of the bill, but as there  
has been no apparent necessity for the em-  
ployment of money in view of the anxiety  
of the Republican machine to secure the  
bill's passage, no credence is placed in the  
report.

The failure of the brewers to send a  
lobby here is probably due to their fear  
that the fight would become a contest of  
boodles, between the Whiskey Trust and  
the brewers.

Mr. Raines offered a resolution to-day  
making his bill a special order for Friday,  
immediately after the reading of the Jour-  
nal, and he moved that this resolution be



## CAN YOU HANG ON, TOMMY?

### HER IDENTITY IS STILL A MYSTERY.

No Clew to the Name of the  
Woman Drowned at Hunt-  
ington; L. I.

City Officials Puzzled by the Lack  
of Marks by Which Her Friends  
Could Be Found.

INQUEST DELAYED FOR MORE EACTS.

Coroner Thinks the Woman Fell or Was  
Thrown from Some Passing Steamer,  
and Had Not Long Been Dead  
When She Was Found.

The inquest that was to have been held  
yesterday over the body of the young  
woman washed ashore on the beach at  
Huntington, L. I., Monday, was deferred.  
Coroner Rodman explained that it was to  
give time to secure evidence bearing on the  
woman's identity. He and Justice of the  
Peace J. C. Hendrickson, were in commu-

nication all day regarding the case, but no  
clew or solution had been offered at the  
end of their conference.

Meantime the body lies at the undertak-  
ing shop of Thomas Brush, and crowds of  
morbidly curious persons go in to look at  
it. The woman was evidently about twenty-  
five years of age and good looking. Her  
appearance is that of a German. She has  
the light, florid complexion and yellow hair  
and figure of women of that race. Her  
hands were smooth and white and her  
general appearance was of a person who  
had been accustomed to refined surround-

ings. The Coroner made a careful examination  
of the body during the forenoon. The dia-  
mond engagement ring was removed from  
the hand, and a diamond breast pin from  
the collar of the dress. Both of these were  
of an ordinary cheap style of jewelry, and  
bore no mark that would lead to a discovery  
of the wearer's identity. The ring was a  
simple gold hoop, set with three diamonds

In a row. The woman's clothing was of  
good make and material. She had a fancy  
silk handkerchief loosely knotted about her  
neck. There was no mark on any of the  
clothing. A shoe removed from her left  
foot was taken to a local dealer by Coroner  
Rodman, with a view to finding where it  
had been made. The dealer gave as his  
opinion that it was of foreign—probably  
German manufacture. In the pocket of the  
dress was found a cheap purse, containing  
ten cents, a package of pins and a spool of  
white thread. There was also a paper of

white powders marked "Headache Cure,"  
purchased at the drug store of D. Masters  
Jr., Flatbush and Sixth avenues, Brooklyn.

A peculiar feature of the case, according  
to Coroner Rodman, is that the body when  
found on the track Monday gave every evi-  
dence of having been in the water only a  
short time. When the Coroner looked at  
it then by the light of a lantern he de-  
clared that the woman could not have been  
drowned more than an hour before. In  
addition to this is the fact that a drowned  
person does not float until several days  
have passed.

"I believe," said the Coroner, "that this  
woman fell or threw herself from the deck  
of some passing steamer on the Sound.  
There is no evidence to warrant any suppo-  
sition of foul play in the case. I shall hold  
the autopsy on Thursday or Friday and the  
inquest on Friday afternoon."

There is a possibility that the body is that  
of Mrs. Mary Daniels, who has been miss-  
ing from Bridgeport since Saturday.  
Bridgeport is directly across the Sound from  
Huntington, not more than twelve miles  
away. There has been a strong wind blow-  
ing from across the Sound for several days  
past, and a body would be likely to wash  
ashore at that point.

THE C. R. MALLORY CAPTURED.

Another Filibustering Expedition for Cuba  
Nipped in the Bud.

Washington, March 4.—The Treasury  
is informed that Captain Herring, of the re-  
venue cutter Morrill, seized yesterday forty  
miles from Port Tampa, Fla., the schooner  
C. R. Mallory, loaded with arms and ammu-  
nition. The vessel and cargo were  
turned over to the Collector, who will be  
guided by the advice of the United States  
District Attorney as to detaining her.

The arms thus captured on one of the  
schooners of Collazo's expeditions. It is  
understood here, include those which were  
seized by the United States authorities  
at Cedar Keys last August, consisting of  
300 guns and 300,000 cartridges, to which  
about ten tons more had since been added.

The Spanish authorities do not conceal  
their disappointment that the men on the  
other schooner were not captured simultane-  
ously, in order to constitute an armed  
expedition within the terms of the statute,  
but are gratified that these needed sup-  
plies, which have already been kept from  
the insurgents over six months, will have  
to be embarked in some other way.

ONE VESSEL MAY BE SAVED.

A Chance for the Bark Libby, but the  
Woodbury May Be Lost.

Freeport, L. I., March 4.—The Chapman  
Wrecking Company, of New York, is still  
at work on the two-masted schooner Nellie  
Woodbury, that went ashore during the  
storm of Monday morning, but the chances  
of floating her are very slim. The cargo  
of logwood is being removed to the shore.  
The bark's cargo of salt is a total loss, but  
the Chapman Company has some hopes of  
being able to float the vessel. The rudder  
of the Libby is gone and there is consid-  
erable water in her hold. She is in a bet-  
ter position than the Woodbury.

The report that a big four-masted schooner  
is ashore off the Moriches life-saving sta-  
tion is denied. There was a steamer an-  
chored off that place yesterday, but she  
was not in distress, nor did she signal for  
assistance.

TRIED FATHER MALONE'S DOOR

The Police Arrested a Man Whom They  
Found Acting Suspiciously.

The police of Bedford Avenue Station, in  
Williamsburg, last night arrested Andrew  
Dempsey, thirty-six years old, a coach  
driver, who formerly lived on North Seventh  
street, on a charge of vagrancy. Dempsey was  
seen trying the basement door of the house  
at No. 69 South Third street, the home of  
the Rev. Sylvester Malone, of Sts. Peter  
and Paul's Church.

He told the police he wanted to see Father  
Malone to make inquiries about a brother  
who lived in Williamsburg.

## HAVOC WROUGHT BY JURIGO'S HORSE.

Blind Staggers Impelled the Ani-  
mal on a Wild Career  
of Destruction.

Plate Glass Windows and Show Cases  
Smashed, Millinery Scattered,  
Chemicals Ruined.

WORSER THAN BULL IN CHINA-SHOP.

Gallantry of Two Policemen Prevents More  
Serious Damage from Being Done.  
Bleeding Relieves the  
Horse.

Joseph Jurigo is a driver for the Leprang  
Chlorozone Works, of No. 525 West Six-  
teenth street. At 4 o'clock yesterday after-  
noon his horse was suddenly seized with  
"blind staggers" on Eighth avenue, between  
Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth street. The  
wagon was loaded with glass bottles con-  
taining chemicals.

As Jurigo was about to step down for the  
purpose of quieting the animal it suddenly  
turned and dashed across the street to  
the sidewalk crowded with shoppers. Half  
of the wagon was drawn upon the sid-  
ewalk, but the hind wheels refused to go  
over the curb, or a number of persons  
must have been trampled upon. Jurigo man-  
aged to hang onto the reins, and half a  
dozen men seized the horse by the bit.  
While they desperately struggled with the  
maddened brute a veterinary surgeon was  
hastily summoned.

Patrolman Thomas Hackett, of the West  
Forty-seventh Street Station, and Bicycle  
Patrolman Lake, of the West Sixty-eighth  
Street Station, both powerful men, were  
soon on the scene and succeeded in con-  
trolling the horse, while a surgeon bled it  
about the mouth. A blanket was then  
thrown over its eyes and it was led to the  
corner of Forty-eighth street. An unfor-  
tunate gust of wind blew the covering aside,  
and with a wild spring the horse dashed  
for the open door of the large millinery  
establishment of Mannheim Brown, at No.  
171 Eighth avenue.

Mr. Brown a moment before had opened  
the door to leave the store with his nine-  
year-old daughter. But as he had forgotten  
her hair ribbon, and papa had to wait until  
she went back into the store for it. That  
probably saved both their lives and the  
lives of a store full of feminine shoppers.

The runaway was making straight for  
the open door when Mr. Brown banged it  
shut. Plunging through a glass showcase  
standing on the sidewalk, the horse dashed  
through the immense plate glass window,  
which was the force of the impact that  
had sent through to the shoulders. There  
was a panic among the shoppers until it  
was seen that there was no further danger.

At great personal peril the two policemen  
seized the reins as soon as the horse had  
extricated itself, but it broke away again  
and plunged into a mass of furniture  
standing before the store of F. G. Minshall,  
and then struck his plate-glass front sid-  
ewalks, knocking out a large segment. A  
show case in front of James Cline's shoe  
store, next door north, was next sent fly-  
ing. A cigar store north of Cline's would  
have suffered but for an iron rail extending  
across the stoop line and barring further  
progress.

Then the runaway fell bleeding into the  
gutter and began to roll, while the street  
was choked by a thousand spectators.  
Struggling and kicking, the beast was then  
set upon and held down while ammonia  
was applied to its nostrils. This produced so  
quieting an effect that the police were able  
to lead the animal to the West Forty-seventh  
Street Station House. As neither Mr.  
Brown, Mr. Minshall nor Mr. Cline wished  
to prefer any charges, the driver was per-  
mitted to take the horse back to the Le-  
prang stables.

The struggle to subdue the horse lasted  
an entire hour, and those who witnessed it  
unite in saying that the lives of Policemen  
Hackett and Lake were in imminent dan-  
ger throughout.

Besides the damage to the showcases and  
plate-glass windows, dozens of Easter bon-  
nets of the latest style in Brown's window  
were ruined. Fragments of furniture from  
Minshall's store were afterward found half  
a block away.

FLYNN'S SCHEME RATIFIED.

The Atlantic Avenue Railroad Is Now a  
Part of the Nassau Electric  
Company's System.

The directors of the Nassau Electric  
Company met in Brooklyn yesterday and  
ratified the lease by that company of the  
line of the Atlantic Avenue Railway Com-  
pany. At the same time the directors of  
the latter company met in the office of  
J. W. Seligman and took similar ac-  
tion. The matter now goes to the stock-  
holders of each corporation for final ac-  
tion.

The Nassau Company agrees to pay a  
rental of \$150,000 for the first two years  
and \$180,000 thereafter. A new company  
will be organized to succeed the Brooklyn  
Traction Company, the former lessees of  
the Atlantic Avenue line. The new company  
will be capitalized for \$4,500,000, as against  
\$9,000,000 in the old concern, which was  
divided into \$6,000,000 preferred and \$3-  
000,000 common stock.

The new stock will be issued at the rate  
of one share for four shares of common  
stock and share for share of the preferred  
stock.

BARNES DIAMOND THIEF SENTENCED.

Harry Wilson, alias Charles Edwards, the  
young negro, who was convicted on Febru-  
ary 14 of burglary in the second degree, for  
entering the residence of Mrs. Frances  
Barnes, at No. 239 Central Park West, and  
carrying off \$5,000 worth of diamonds, was  
segregated to State Prison for two years  
and ten months, by Justice Newburgh, in  
General Sessions, yesterday. Upon the mo-  
tion of Attorney James W. McLaughlin a  
short stay of execution was granted to pre-  
sent the case to the Appellate Division of  
the Supreme Court. William King, a negro,  
and Alice Renshaw, a pretty young white  
woman, were lately indicted with Wilson  
for complicity in the burglary. The indict-  
ment against the woman was recently dis-  
missed and King is in the Tombs awaiting  
trial.



The Unknown Drowned Woman.

The body of a dead woman was found on the shore at Huntington, L. I., and the  
town officials are unable to learn her name. She wore a diamond ring and was well-  
dressed. The Coroner, who saw the body when it was found, believes the woman had  
not been dead more than an hour at the time.

"The Bowery! The Bowery!  
They say such things and they do such things,"  
These are the words of . . .  
**AN OLD SONG,**  
But the Beautiful Picture.  
**"On the Bowery,"**  
Given Away with Next  
**SUNDAY'S JOURNAL,**  
Is Considered  
**A PERFECT POEM.**